

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 6.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1861.

NO. 39.

THE BRITISH COLONIST
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted),
AT VICTORIA, V. I.

TERMS:
Per Annum, in advance, by Mail, \$10.00
For Six Months, 6.00
Per Week, payable to the Carrier, 25
Single Copies, 10

Advertisments inserted on the most reasonable
terms.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.
Is furnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; \$1 for six
months; \$2.50 for three months; payable in advance.

NOTICE:
L. P. FISHER is our only authorized Agent for the
collecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

AGENTS.

Nanaimo.....A. D. McInnes
New Westminster.....Seth T. Tilley
Fort Langley.....W. Winnard
Fort Hope.....Ballou's Express
Fort Yale.....Kurtz & Co
Port Douglas.....Myers' Express
Cayoosh.....Myers' Express
Lyttown City.....Jas. H. Batterson
Fort Alexander.....Pony Express Co
San Francisco.....L. P. Fisher
Forks of Canal River.....M. Martin
Port Townsend.....Henry Hogan
Portland.....Chas. Barrett

[From the San Francisco Herald.]

Wool.

We are indebted to Hon. Wm. Lane Booker, H. B. M. Consul at this port, for a copy of an "Address to the Wool Supply Association of the Bradford and Halifax (England) Chamber of Commerce to all parties interested in the growth of Colonial and other Foreign Wools." As wool growing is receiving much attention in this State, and very laudable efforts are being made to improve the quality of that produced, we publish for the benefit of our readers who may be engaged in this branch of industry the following information from the "Address."

The increase in the Worsted Trade of Great Britain has been very considerable during the last few years; and its further development has been checked only by the difficulty of meeting with an adequate supply of long wool.

To meet this condition of things, and in order if possible to increase the supply, the Wool Association is desirous of disseminating information in the wool growing districts.

The increase in the imports of foreign wool during the same period has been very large; but these supplies were almost exclusively of a nature to adapt them to the woollen, rather than to the worsted manufacture. Those interested in the latter branch of industry are anxious to stimulate the growth of wools suitable for their wants. The qualities they require give to the wool a higher marketable value for all purposes of manufacture, and are, therefore, well deserving the attention of growers, collectors, and shippers of wool.

Mrs. JEFF. DAVIS FOR THE NORTH!—Mrs. PRESS LINCOLN FOR THE SOUTH!—The Milwaukee Press says of Mrs. Jefferson Davis:

We know that Mrs. Davis, the wife of the rebel chief, sympathizes with the anti-slavery sentiment of the North, whatever may be her views of the present political difficulties. We have heard her express the strongest anti-slavery sentiments in the presence of the most decided advocates of slavery. Upon the occasion of the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, an old lady was congratulating Mrs. Davis, in our presence, upon the success of that measure, to which she replied, in substance: "If it has the effect to extend Slavery, I am sorry for it. If the women of the South could be consulted in this matter, Slavery would be speedily abolished. As for myself, I would rather do the menial service of my family, than have the responsibility and care of slaves."

It is surprising, truly, that the wife of the chief secessionist of the day should sympathise with the Federal Government, but not more surprising than that Mrs. Lincoln, wife of Abraham Lincoln, the incarnation of Union sentiments, should sympathise with the secession side of the question; yet we have it on the authority of various friends of the family, and Washington quid-nuncs, that she does so, and that she does not hesitate to take sides with her Southern kinsmen who are in the secession armies. She lately, say, expressed approbation of the course of her brother-in-law, Ben Hardin Helm, of Kentucky, who declined a captainship in the army, on the ground that he would not "hold office under a Black Republican President."

EVACUATION OF HARPER'S FERRY.—The New Orleans *Delta* of June 18th, looks upon the evacuation of Harper's Ferry by the Southern troops with much dissatisfaction. In fact, the movement took the entire South by surprise. It says:

We confess that in the reception of this intelligence we were compelled to draw largely upon our confidence in the superior sagacity and strategic skill of our military commanders. Unless followed by some bold and energetic aggressive movement, the effect of this evacuation must be discouraging. The temper of our people and of our armies is decidedly hostile to these retrograde movements. They would rather fight at the risk of being whipped than be continually falling back and waiting to be assailed. Our new and raw troops are not adapted to this style of warfare.

The destructive effect of drought, or cold, or other climatic causes, which check the growth of the grasses, by depriving the sheep of their necessary supply of food, and render the staple tender, ought to be prevented by a constant supply of food throughout the whole year.

The Wool Supply Association will be happy to answer any inquiries, and give any information that foreign correspondents may require in their efforts to increase the supply and improve the quality of their wools, and to render any assistance in their power to facilitate the export of breeding sheep suitable for crossing and improving the inferior Foreign breeds. Already ten rams have been sent to India by this Association, from which the best results are expected.

The Wool Association offer their gratuitous services to parties abroad desirous of purchasing Rams for exportation, or in any other manner to promote the views expressed in their observations.

From California the Association has the following report:

We have great hopes of this place being able to supply Europe with very large quantities of both long and short wool of medium and fine quality. At present the growth is exported almost exclusively to New York and Boston, where it enters duty free. We think, however, that California wool will, ere long, find its way to England. The value in New York of the unwashed fleeces varies from 6d. to 16d. per lb. The sheep farmers profess to be able to raise any breed from Leicester, up to pure merino. At present there is every variety of cross, with an infusion of United States merino.

THE FAMOUS NEW YORK SIXTY-NINTH.—The 69th N. Y. Regiment is composed exclusively of Irishmen and is thirteen hundred strong. There is no regiment in which more reliance is placed. They have done an astonishing amount of work in the way of fortifying their position, which is on the highest of the hills opposite Georgetown. They have thrown up immense breastworks enclosing their encampment, and have constructed a long palisade; they have cut down trees and dragged them together, the trunks all one way, presenting a most embarrassing obstacle to an advancing army. They were warned on Monday to prepare for an attack that night, and the work that thirteen hundred strong fellows performed in six hours in fortifying themselves was prodigious. They are constantly on the lookout.

Their fortifications will be very well if they should be attacked by vastly superior numbers; but I think they would give the best account of themselves, in the fair-field. Colonel Corcoran, a tall, slender, fair-haired gentleman, was personally supervising the throwing up of earthworks. I had the pleasure of seeing, on duty the famous Thomas Francis Meagher, the Irish patriot and exile, who is captain of one of the companies of this regiment. He looked as rough as a bear, and in dress was hardly distinguished from a common soldier—wearing a dark blouse, and pants of the same stuff, which, on his burly person, seemed by no means of the holiday order.—*Cincinnati Commercial*, June 7.

The Reinforcement of Quebec.
The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says:

The news by the steamer at St. Johns, that the "Great Eastern" was about to be dispatched from England to Quebec with troops, in some degree shakes the confidence of many people here in the sincerity of England's neutrality in our American war. Look upon it in whatever light you will, the movement is considered a suspicious one. In the first place there is no apparent necessity for so large an addition to Her Majesty's forces in that quarter. The Canadas, we all know, were never more tranquil than at this moment—the loyalty of the inhabitants never so unequivocal. The Golden Fleece, which is to follow the Great Eastern on the Fourth of July, is a vessel of first class capacity, and will probably convey fifteen hundred troops. By the two conveyances it is not unreasonable to suppose an average of full ten thousand men will be landed at Quebec, a force sufficiently formidable to justify Government interrogating the British Minister as to its business, at this peculiar crisis in our affairs.

Notwithstanding the recent withdrawal of Mr. Gregory's motion in the House of Commons, for a recognition of the Southern "Confederacy," and notwithstanding, further the fair professions of neutrality on the part of Her Majesty's Ministers, there would seem to be a growing conviction with our merchants, bankers and public men, that John Bull intends, after a while, to have a prominent hand in the game which the cotton aristocracy have undertaken to play against the Federal Government, and hence a war with England is coming to be contemplated as something very possible in the course of next fall, as soon as the present stocks of cotton at Liverpool and Manchester are exhausted—say about the middle of September next—when the next crop in the seceding States will be about ready to go forward.

It is believed that pretexts will not be wanting to quarrel with the blockade, so as to produce a *casus belli* that will result in opening the rebel ports to the exit of the "King."

It will not be a difficult matter to pick a quarrel where a quarrel is sought. The occasion of it may be found in the judicial confiscation of British merchandise by our prize courts that may occasionally undertake to run the blockade. Indeed, it is not certain that some such pretext has not already been found, inasmuch as it is whispered about here that the bearer of dispatches (George Genner, Esq.) from Lord Lyons to London, who went out in the City of Glasgow yesterday, conveys a strong remonstrance against the condemnation last week of a British vessel by Judge Dunlop, of Baltimore.

Mrs. JEFF. DAVIS FOR THE NORTH!—Mrs. PRESS LINCOLN FOR THE SOUTH!—The Milwaukee Press says of Mrs. Jefferson Davis:

We know that Mrs. Davis, the wife of the rebel chief, sympathizes with the anti-slavery sentiment of the North, whatever may be her views of the present political difficulties. We have heard her express the strongest anti-slavery sentiments in the presence of the most decided advocates of slavery. Upon the occasion of the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, an old lady was congratulating Mrs. Davis, in our presence, upon the success of that measure, to which she replied, in substance: "If it has the effect to extend Slavery, I am sorry for it. If the women of the South could be consulted in this matter, Slavery would be speedily abolished. As for myself, I would rather do the menial service of my family, than have the responsibility and care of slaves."

It is surprising, truly, that the wife of the chief secessionist of the day should sympathise with the Federal Government, but not more surprising than that Mrs. Lincoln, wife of Abraham Lincoln, the incarnation of Union sentiments, should sympathise with the secession side of the question; yet we have it on the authority of various friends of the family, and Washington quid-nuncs, that she does so, and that she does not hesitate to take sides with her Southern kinsmen who are in the secession armies. She lately, say, expressed approbation of the course of her brother-in-law, Ben Hardin Helm, of Kentucky, who declined a captainship in the army, on the ground that he would not "hold office under a Black Republican President."

EVACUATION OF HARPER'S FERRY.—The New Orleans *Delta* of June 18th, looks upon the evacuation of Harper's Ferry by the Southern troops with much dissatisfaction. In fact, the movement took the entire South by surprise. It says:

We confess that in the reception of this intelligence we were compelled to draw largely upon our confidence in the superior sagacity and strategic skill of our military commanders. Unless followed by some bold and energetic aggressive movement, the effect of this evacuation must be discouraging. The temper of our people and of our armies is decidedly hostile to these retrograde movements. They would rather fight at the risk of being whipped than be continually falling back and waiting to be assailed. Our new and raw troops are not adapted to this style of warfare.

SINGULAR DREAM.—There was a curious circumstance connected with the case of John Ham, burnt to death at Dedham by his clothes catching fire from his pipe, and who, we learn, was the brother of Mr. Ham of Moulsham. At the inquiry a gentleman residing at Dedham stated to the coroner that many years ago he had a dream of Ham's death by an event similar to that which has actually occurred, and that, knowing the man, he had felt it his duty to relate it to him, and caution him as to his mode of life, which he had frequently done, and that he only recently again reminded him of his dream.—*Essex Herald*.

GOOP.—It is understood that the officers who have resigned from the army in California are to be replaced. The steamer that left New York for San Francisco last week took out three or four lieutenants for the 6th and another regiment of regulars now serving in the Golden State. It has been decided by the Commander-in-Chief of the Department of the Pacific to keep the forts in San Francisco harbor garrisoned permanently; therefore the troops under detaching orders had not moved at last advices.

THE GREATEST FOOL.—The Cincinnati *Inquirer* says: It was a question a while ago, and not very lately, which Governor of the States was the biggest fool. It is now universally conceded that Jackson of Missouri, fills the bill, though there are others not far behind him. The wonder about Jackson is that he had sense enough to find his way out of Missouri. It will be a good thing for the people of the State should he never find his way back.

THE GREATEST FOOL.—The Cincinnati *Inquirer* says: It was a question a while ago, and not very lately, which Governor of the States was the biggest fool. It is now universally conceded that Jackson of Missouri, fills the bill, though there are others not far

behind him. The wonder about Jackson is that he had sense enough to find his way out of Missouri. It will be a good thing for the people of the State should he never find his way back.

THE GREATEST FOOL.—The Cincinnati *Inquirer* says: It was a question a while ago, and not very lately, which Governor of the States was the biggest fool. It is now universally conceded that Jackson of Missouri, fills the bill, though there are others not far

behind him. The wonder about Jackson is that he had sense enough to find his way out of Missouri. It will be a good thing for the people of the State should he never find his way back.

THE GREATEST FOOL.—The Cincinnati *Inquirer* says: It was a question a while ago, and not very lately, which Governor of the States was the biggest fool. It is now universally conceded that Jackson of Missouri, fills the bill, though there are others not far

behind him. The wonder about Jackson is that he had sense enough to find his way out of Missouri. It will be a good thing for the people of the State should he never find his way back.

THE GREATEST FOOL.—The Cincinnati *Inquirer* says: It was a question a while ago, and not very lately, which Governor of the States was the biggest fool. It is now universally conceded that Jackson of Missouri, fills the bill, though there are others not far

behind him. The wonder about Jackson is that he had sense enough to find his way out of Missouri. It will be a good thing for the people of the State should he never find his way back.

THE GREATEST FOOL.—The Cincinnati *Inquirer* says: It was a question a while ago, and not very lately, which Governor of the States was the biggest fool. It is now universally conceded that Jackson of Missouri, fills the bill, though there are others not far

behind him. The wonder about Jackson is that he had sense enough to find his way out of Missouri. It will be a good thing for the people of the State should he never find his way back.

THE GREATEST FOOL.—The Cincinnati *Inquirer* says: It was a question a while ago, and not very lately, which Governor of the States was the biggest fool. It is now universally conceded that Jackson of Missouri, fills the bill, though there are others not far

behind him. The wonder about Jackson is that he had sense enough to find his way out of Missouri. It will be a good thing for the people of the State should he never find his way back.

Proclamation by Louis Napoleon of "Neutrality" in American Affairs.

The following is the Proclamation by Louis Napoleon, as to the neutrality of France in American affairs:

His Majesty the Emperor of the French, taking into consideration the state of peace which exists between France and the United States of America, has resolved to maintain a strict neutrality in the struggle between the Government of the Union and the States which propose to form a separate Confederation.

In consequence, His Majesty, considering Article 14 of the naval law of August, 1861, the 3d Article of the law of the 10th of April, 1825, Articles 84 and 85 of the Penal Code, 65, and following of the Decree of the 24th of March, 1822, 313, and following of the "Code Napoleon," DECLARES—

1. No vessel of war or privateer of either parties will be allowed to enter or stay with prizes in our ports or roadsteads longer than 24 hours, except in case of goods belonging to prizes is allowed in our ports and roadsteads.

3. Every Frenchman is prohibited from taking a commission under either of the two parties to arm vessels of war, or to accept letters of marque for privateering purposes, or to assist in any manner whatsoever the equipment or armament of a vessel of war or privateer of either party.

4. Every Frenchman, whether residing in France, or abroad, is likewise prohibited from enlisting or taking service either in the land army, or on board vessels of war, or privateers of either of the two belligerent parties.

5. Frenchmen residing in France or abroad must likewise abstain from any act which, committed in violation of the laws of the empire, or of international law, might be considered as an act hostile to one of the two parties, and contrary to the neutrality which we have resolved to observe.

All persons acting contrary to the prohibitions and recommendations contained in the present declaration will be prosecuted, if required, conformably to the enactments of the law of the 10th of April, 1825, and of Articles 84 and 85 of the Penal Code, without prejudice to the application that might be made against such offenders of the enactments of the 21st Article of the *Code Napoleon* and of Articles 65 and following of the Decree of the 24th of March, 1822, on the merchant service, 313 and following of the Penal Code for the Navy.

His Majesty declares, moreover, that every Frenchman contravening the present enactments, will have no claim to any protection from his Government against any acts or measures, whatever they may be, which the belligerents might exercise or decree.

Thierryval, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1861.

JOHN KANE, JOHN KANE, JOHN KANE.

JOSEPH W. TRUTCH, Joseph W. TRUTCH.

JOHN KANE, JOHN KANE, JOHN KANE.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers to the DAILY or WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST, in British Columbia or Washington Territory, are hereby notified that on and after this date all papers will be sent by MAIL, unless specially ordered by some other conveyance.

VICTORIA, Nov. 17th, 1861.

Thursday Morning, July 25, 1861.

Financial.

The budget for the current year is now before the country. The proposed expenditure is 20,385 ℓ . The estimated revenue is 21,148 ℓ 12s 11d, which would leave a balance in the treasury at the end of the year amounting to 768 ℓ 12s 11d. The existing sources of revenue are considered sufficient to meet current liabilities; and consequently it is not proposed to impose any additional taxes. For such a small population our revenue presents a very encouraging aspect. The chief sources of revenue are Harbour Dues, Crown Lands, Trades and Liquor Licences, and Real Estate tax. With respect to the Harbor Dues the revenue from that quarter for general purposes has ceased, owing to the Governor's assent being given to the Harbor Dues Act. The funds, 1017 ℓ 17s 2d, up to July 16, go into the general revenue; but all surplus funds in that department are hereafter to be devoted specially to the improvement of the harbor and construction of Esquimalt road. Till such time then as the Harbor Dues yield enough to pay the expenses of the department, besides paying the authorised loan of 10,000 ℓ with interest and expenses for harbor and road improvement, we need not expect its revenue to be placed to the account of the Consolidated Fund. And some four or five years, at the rate at which the dues are now collected, will have to transpire before that will take place. The expenses of the harbor master's department are left entirely out of the Estimates—a most singular piece of legislation so far as system is concerned.

The Liquor Licenses are estimated at 3,100 ℓ ; Trades' Licenses at 1,800 ℓ ; Real Estate tax at 6,000 ℓ ; and Land Sales, 6,000 ℓ . The expenses on the collection of liquor and trades' licenses are comparatively trifling. From the number of persons engaged upon the Real Estate Tax the cost of collection will be considerable. The curious part of the Estimates in this respect is that no note is taken of the fact under the head of expenditure. The probability is that 500 ℓ or 600 ℓ will be spent in this way. Such an amount is too large to slip it aside with the stroke of a pen. Whether a mistake or intentional, remains to be seen; but at any rate the additional expenditure from this source is nearly equivalent to the estimated surplus revenue at the end of the year.

The Crown land expenses are put down at 1200 ℓ . Thus twenty per cent, is to be expended to collect 6,000 ℓ —rather a large percentage. How that sum is to be raised is not explained in the Estimates. During the past half year only some 1450 ℓ were received. If the Estimates be correct, it is presumed that the balance will be made up from land instalments coming due. But little can be expected from pre-emptions in consequence of the low prices and the few pre-emptions made.

The probable revenue from minor departments scarcely tallies with the returns for the last half year. The Post Office is estimated for the year at 350 ℓ . The returns for the half year ending June 30 are 751 ℓ 15s—at least 100 ℓ below the estimates given. The Registrar-General's Office only returned 105 ℓ for the last quarter; and yet it is set down for the year at 500 ℓ . The deficiency at that rate would be some 80 ℓ , or the annual receipts 400 ℓ ; and as the expenditure of the department is set at 450 ℓ , there would be a loss of 50 ℓ . The Post Office also is likely to be a losing department. The expenditure for the year is 410 ℓ ; and the returns at the rate of the last half year will be 160 ℓ —a loss of 250 ℓ .

The returns from Fines and Fees of Court entails loss. In the Chief Justice's department 446 ℓ was received during the half year. Not more than 892 ℓ could be expected annually. It is even probable that it will not reach that amount, for a Committee is now sitting with the object of reducing the fees. What the deficiency will be we have no data for stating, but what is apparent. The Police yielded for the half year 167 ℓ 7s 0 ℓ . If fees are also reduced in this department, there will be some trifling deficiency. The department will probably yield half the salary of the Commissioner; and it is not improbable that the Supreme Court will do a little better.

From the data furnished in the Estimates, it is apparent that a considerable falling off in the general revenue will take place during the present half year. We may therefore safely predict an increase of taxation in one shape or another next year. Apparently it is not intended that any civic taxes shall be imposed this year, as provision is made in the Estimates for the Police and Fire Departments. This doubtless is to be accepted in the place of an Act of Incorporation, or to excuse its postponement till next year, or next December.

House of Assembly.

WEDNESDAY, July 24.
At a quarter past three, P. M., there being but three members present—the Speaker, and Messrs. Waddington and Franklin, the House was adjourned till three o'clock to-day.

ORDER OF DAY.
Major Foster, leave to bring in a bill entitled an Act to authorize the establishment of a Colonial Hospital in Vancouver Island.

Mr. Waddington, leave to bring in a bill to regulate the trade of Pawnbrokers.

Mr. Cary, leave to bring in a bill for the extension of the Firemen's Protection Act.

Third reading of Legal Bill.

Third reading of Bills of Sale.

First reading of Bill to enable Aliens to hold and transmit Real Estate, and to cure titles held or derived through Aliens.

The Christiana Carnall.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—In the *Press* of this morning I observe a statement that "three men were found discharging ballast," while my vessel was lying on the rock off Cowichan Gap. The statement is incorrect, as the ship's company, besides a gang of Indians from the shore, were engaged in discharging the ballast. I have no doubt but the error was inadvertent on the part of the journal alluded to.

Yours, respectfully,
P. H. MOORE,
Master Brig Christiana Carnall.
VICTORIA, July 24, 1861.

JOHN TYLER.—A few years since this notorious scamp said in the Legislature of Virginia:—Sir, I have looked into the distant future, and have there beheld the greatness of free America. I have beheld her walking on the face of the mighty deep, and carrying glad tidings into distant nations. I have seen her stretch her arms over the whole earth, and overturning the strongholds of despotism in the old world. Wo, wo, betide the man who shall endeavor to sow the seed of discord and anarchy among us. Better for him he had never been born. If he call upon mountains to hide him—nay, if he bury himself in the centre of the earth, the indignation of man shall find him out, and blast him with its lightnings."

THE VIRGINIA CHIVALRY REBUKED.—The Richmond *Whig* says that whatever of shame and humiliation may be involved in the confession, this fact cannot be denied: the Virginia forces behaved shamefully at Fairfax Court House, and still more shamefully at Phillipi. On both occasions they were surprised and fled ingloriously. There is no justification or excuse in either case. Every officer connected with both these affairs (except those of the regiments who fought at Fairfax,) should be instantly cashiered, and drummed out of the service. A readiness to fight at all times and against any odds, must be our test of men, and should be insisted on on all occasions.

NOT QUITE A SOLOMON.—The Lebanon *Kentuckian* relates that "a suit was brought in an adjoining county by a gentleman who was separated from his wife, for the custody of their child. The case came up for trial some time ago, and was warmly contested on both sides, each party claiming the right to the possession of the child. After hearing the evidence on both sides, the Judge decided that they should have the child week about, and to carry out the order of the Court, the child should be taken to church every Sunday, and there change hands."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

A PARTNER WITH A SMALL CAPITAL to engage in a PROSPECTIVE BUSINESS about to be established. The amount of money required not so much an object as thorough business qualifications. Apply by letter addressed to A. B. care of Mr. John CORDLUND, Chambers, Langley street.

Victoria, V. I., July 24. Ju25 1w

CAUTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LOST certain Receipts for money in favor of the following gentlemen: Mr. V. M. Fowenall, Mr. N. M. Hicks, Mr. P. Gredley, Mr. James Thorne, Mr. W. D. Moses, Mr. W. Carpenter, and Mr. John Costello—they are hereby cautioned against making payment on account of said receipts to any one but the undersigned.

ju25 1w **W. J. McDONALD.**

\$5 REWARD.

THE PARTY WHO RETURNS THE grey horse called OLD BONES will be paid the above amount.

JAS. CARSWELL,
Langley street. Ju25 2w

FOR SALE.

TENENT'S GLASGOW DRAUGHT

Tenent's Glasgow Bottled Pale Ale, in qts;
Do do do Imperial do do;

Oregon Cider, in barrels and qr casks.

For sale in lots to suit.

J. J. SOUTHGATE & CO.,
Wharf street. Ju25 1m

P. SMITH & CO.,

PACKERS

OVER THE DOUGLAS & LILLOOET ROUTE

Are still Packing and Forwarding Goods to

LILLOOET.

And are Prepared to Forward 250 Tons per Month,

AT MODERATE RATES.

All Goods marked in our Care will be received and forwarded without delay.

P. SMITH & CO.,
Packers, Douglas and Lillooet, B.C.

Victoria Theatre.

LESSEE AND MANAGER,....J. S. POTTER.

Grand Entertainment,

Under the Patronage of COLONEL MOODY,
Who will upon this occasion honor the Theatre
by the attendance of himself and suite.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 25th,

Will commence with the beautiful Drama of

THE KING AND CARPENTER.

Favorite Ballad by Miss Susan Robinson

After which the petite Comedy of

THE ETON BOY.

Favorite Dance by Miss Susan Robinson.

Comic Song by Mr Burton,

The whole to conclude with the laughable, tragical, bombastical Extravaganza called

BOMBASTES FURIOSO,

With the Original Music, etc.

Ju25

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP FORMERLY existing between Wm. Zelner and B. F. MOSES, under the name and firm of Wm. Zelner & Co., Apothecaries, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

W. M. ZELNER,
B. F. MOSES.

Victoria, July 29th, 1861. Ju24 2w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

TENDERS WANTED FOR THE ERECTION of a Frame Building for the French Benevolent Society. Plans and Specifications to be seen at Mr. J. B. Timmerman's Office, 83 Government street. Tenders to be sealed and sent in by Saturday, July 24th, 1861. Ju24 1w

Victoria, 20th July, 1861. Ju22 3t

<p

THE BRITISH COLONIST

Thursday Morning, July 25, 1861.

LATER FROM THE MINES.

The steamer Caledonia, Capt. Frais, arrived from New Westminster at 8½ o'clock last evening, bringing twenty-five passengers and \$7000 in gold dust. The Otter did not leave New Westminster for this place yesterday. We glean the following news-items from passengers and correspondence received.

LOWER RIVER.

Wall, who murdered Dr. Fisher at Yale, is to be sent to that place, to await his trial, on Friday.

Business at Hope and New Westminster is still dull; but is a slight improvement on the trade of the previous few weeks.

At Yale, Way's pack-train left for Lytton, with a large amount of merchandise, on Monday last. Business is quite brisk. Several trains were reported as on their way down, and were expected on Tuesday.

CARIBOO.

A passenger by the Caledonia left Forks City July 10. He reports business as lively in that section. The water continued falling rapidly, and the snow had at last entirely disappeared from the river banks.

A few new claims have been opened since the date of last advices; but the large proportion of miners are idle, waiting for chances.

A general determination seemed to exist at the Cariboo, among all there, to remain as long as possible and "see the thing out." Very few had left, up to the 10th inst., for below.

Provisions are plenty and prices reasonable.

There are no new strikes to report; in fact, the aspect of affairs is but little changed.

Glennon, who killed Bulger on Antler Creek, has not been caught, nor was any attempt made to arrest him, the general belief being that the deed was committed in self-defence.

THOMPSON RIVER COUNTRY.

A gentleman just from the Thompson River country, where he has sojourned for some time past, called last evening and furnished some very interesting particulars concerning that region, about which so little is known here. He states that twelve miles above the ferry across Thompson River, (which is thirty-five miles from Lytton City) the country spreads out into fine tracts of farming and grazing land. Grass is abundant, and droves of pack-animals are wintered there every season without shelter. Capt. Venables, late of this city, has located a few miles above the ferry on the Thompson. He has "taken up" 2000 acres of farming land, well watered and wooded. His land is said to be as fine a tract as any yet pre-empted in the sister colony. The snow seldom falls in the Thompson River country, and the rains are light at every season of the year. Notwithstanding which the country is intersected with numerous running streams and fresh-water lakes. The grass at present is four and five feet high, and hay, is worth \$100 a ton.

On either side of the Thompson, from the ferry to Fort Kamloops, grass is abundant and good farming land abounds. Strange to say, but few settlers have as yet located on these lands. On the Lower Bonaparte, Allan McDonald has pre-empted 320 acres, and has one hundred acres under cultivation. At the second crossing of the Bonaparte River there is a farm and store established by a Frenchman. The crops of wheat and corn look well. Large droves of cattle are grazing on the farms. Governor Douglas has marked out and established reserves for the grazing of pack animals, at various points along the trails. On the road to Kamloops, there are two farms—one on Tranquille and the other just this side of Shuswap Lake. At Fort Kamloops the Company have the trade all their own way, and are doing a heavy business this year exchanging merchandise for furs with the natives. The Company have a large number of acres of ground around the fort under cultivation.

A cut-off can be made from Cache Creek to Loon Lake, at an expense of \$150, which will save at least fifteen miles of travel on the Bonaparte trail—a day's travel for a pack-train.

There are a few Chinamen rocking for gold on the Thompson; but the water is very high. No sluices are set. On Tranquille River, 100 miles from Lytton City, and seven miles from Fort Kamloops, about 150 miners are at work, making, so report says, from \$16 to \$50 a day. The gold is coarse, and is obtained by means of rockers. It assays as well as Cariboo dust. Mr. McLane, at Hat Creek, told our informant that he had seen 350 pounds of gold this summer in the hand of miners, which had been obtained on the Tranquille.

The Grande Prairie, which reaches from the South Branch of the Thompson to the head of Okanagan Lake, a distance of sixty miles, offers great inducements for settlers who wish to engage in farming; but the Indians being very thievish and troublesome, no persons have yet settled there.

At Lytton and Cayoosh, the commonest "scrubs" of Cayoosh horses, barely able to make one step to Cariboo and back, are worth from \$75 to \$100, and scarce at that.

They are nearly all owned by Indian chiefs. Cows are selling at \$50 each. No good animals are offered for sale except at the most extravagant figures.

ACCIDENT AT THE NEW BRIDGE.—On Tuesday evening, about dusk, as a drove of cattle for Mr. Skinner was being driven over the new bridge across the "Arm" of the harbor, a number of the animals became huddled together near the draw, which was open, and two of them were pushed into the water, but swam ashore and were secured. The accident could not have been avoided. There is one point to which we wish to direct particular attention: the unsafe condition of the railings of both this and the Rock Bay Bridge. We confess that we are in daily dread of having to record the occurrence of a melancholy accident resulting therefrom. The stanchions are not properly secured, and parties who cross in wagons run great risks of being precipitated over the sides and finding graves in the waters of the harbor. The late fearful accident near Dublin, Ireland, where an omnibus containing six persons was backed through a railing into a canal and the occupants drowned, must be fresh in the minds of our readers. A restive horse—a backing of the vehicle a few feet—a weak rail—and the thing was done. We have no desire to chronicle a like calamity here, and therefore call the attention of the proper authorities to the unsafe condition of the bridges alluded to.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The examination of the pupils of St. Ann's Convent School yesterday, was a very pleasant and agreeable affair. A large number of spectators—mostly ladies—were in attendance. The scholars showed a proficiency in the various branches in which they were examined that evinced careful study on their part, and unceasing watchfulness and attention on the part of their preceptors. At the conclusion of each exercise, the applause was very great, and throughout the whole examination the utmost interest was manifested by the audience. Bishop Demers and several of his Clergy were present, and assisted materially towards the success of the day's proceedings. At the conclusion of the exercises, appropriate prizes were distributed to the most deserving of the scholars, and the school separated for a short vacation.

SANATORIUM.—We have reliable information that Her Majesty's Government have ordered the Sanatorium (the materials for which were sent from England to the Cape of Good Hope about ten months ago) to be removed to Vancouver Island. A Sanatorium is a military or naval hospital situated in a salubrious position for valetudinarians. The Sanatorium on the way here we presume is constructed of iron, and is of rather extensive dimensions, if we are to judge from the fact that three transports are on the way with it. These vessels may be expected within the next month. Their names are the Tyburnia, 1000 tons, belonging to Messrs. Somes & Co., London; the Annie, 350 tons, belonging to Mr. Grainger, Cape Town; and the Sunny South, tonnage unknown, an American vessel. They are consigned to Messrs. Stamp & Co.

OKANAGAN LAKE.—The new diggings on this Lake are attracting considerable attention. The miners are leaving Similkameen for the purpose of taking up claims on the lake. The diggings are reported to be paying from \$5 to \$20 a day. The soil is claimed to be the best in British Columbia, and the climate is a mild one. A new trail is being cut from the Similkameen valley to these diggings—saving some fifty miles of travel.

ARRIVALS.—The barks Naramissic and Ionia arrived yesterday afternoon, about the same moment, from San Francisco. The Naramissic left on the 10th, and the Ionia on the 12th inst. The first brings fourteen passengers and a good freight, and the last, five passengers and \$12,000 worth of merchandise. The manifests will be found under the proper heading.

THE "UNION."—The boilers of the steamer Union, were tested yesterday by the Inspector. Over 150 pounds hydraulic pressure was applied, which produced no effect. It was the opinion of competent persons present, that they would bear 200 pounds without danger. She will be ready in two or three days for a trip up the river.

DRILLING.—The rifle corps yesterday commenced drilling in the unfinished Assembly building across James' Bay. Very few of the volunteers attended in the morning, but in the evening about forty-five of the members were on hand.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—The performance this evening will be given under the patronage of Col. Moody. The pieces chosen are "The King and Carpenter," "The Eton Boy," and "Bombastes Furioso."

GOSPIRS, BEWARE.—A friend of ours in moderate circumstances threatens to commence a suit for defamation of character against certain parties for circulating a report that he has made a sudden fortune. That's what we call virtuous indignation.

SALE OF LIVE STOCK.—The sale of live stock at Constance Farm yesterday was well attended. The sheep brought good prices, but the cattle and horses were sold low.

HOPE.—Veins of quartz are being discovered at the back of Hope, which it is alleged contain gold.

A SHARP NATIVE.—The Police on Tuesday arrested a Bella-Coola Indian, who had started a kind of inn at the Songish village, his stock in trade being a five-gallon keg of whisky, two tin cups, and a lot of old bottles. His lodge was the resort of all the Songishes, great and small, whenever they felt thirsty, or inclined to drown their troubles in copious draughts of tangle-leg. He had made a very good thing by the business, and imitated his fellow-publicans of the white persuasion to perfection. The magistrate fined him £5, a sum which there is no doubt he was well able to pay.

THE BENEFIT TO THE SISTERS OF ST. ANN.—This benefit, announced to take place on Friday evening next, has been postponed till further notice.

Two or three drunks received the usual fine and caution yesterday in the Police Court.

A regular sale of boots, shoes, and clothing, will be held by Mr. McCrea this morning, at 11 o'clock.

The Hannibal Messenger of the 23d says:—We understand that quite a number of the daring adventurers, and chivalrous, but duped and misguided young men of this and Rails county, who participated in the late action near Bonnville, are returning, perfectly satisfied with their brief campaign. We further understand they say Calib Jackson and his confederates may henceforth do their own fighting. They represent the route as having been complete. Coats, hats, and every article of apparel were strown from where they first heard "the Lyon roar" clear on to Bonnville, some even arriving minus their shirts, they having been torn off by the rush. Secessionism is no doubt fast dying out in this State. An effectual quietus will be put to it when Jackson is arrested and a new State government is set in motion.

A CRAZY SOUTHERN LIEUTENANT.—Ex-Lieutenant Randolph of the Navy—the same who acquired notoriety many years ago by pulling Gen. Jackson's nose—was arrested in Washington the other day by some soldiers for publicly uttering treasonable sentiments. He was taken before a Justice, but the latter could not hear the testimony on account of interruptions by the profane exclamations of the prisoner. His age and feebleness saved him from immediate commitment to prison; and friends interceded, quieted him, and gave security for his future appearance.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, V. I.

ARRIVED.

July 24—Str Eliza Anderson, Fleming, Port Townsend
Schr Restless, Ritcher, Port Townsend
Schr Lalla Rookh, Connick, Port Townsend
Schr Grumblor, Higgins, Port Townsend
Sloop Mystery, Brown, Port Townsend
Sloop Leonice, Allen, Port Townsend
Sloop Northern Light, Montford, Port Townsend
Sloop Wild Duck, Thornton, Port Townsend

CLEARED.

July 24—Str Eliza Anderson, Fleming, P Townsend
Schr Mink, Ozibille, Port Townsend
Schr Lalla Rookh, Connick, Port Townsend
Schr Amelia, Thornton, Port Townsend
Sloop Mystery, Brown, Port Townsend
Sloop Northern Light, Montford, Port Townsend
Sloop Wild Duck, Thornton, Port Townsend

IMPORTS.

Per bark IONIA, from San Francisco—J. P. Couch, 29 cts bacon; Sporborg & Co., 16 cts salt, 5 cts olive oil, 5 do mustard, 2 bls paper, 29 cts tea, 107 bls apples, 5 cts yeast powders, W. H. Oliver, 24 bls liquor; Pickett & Co., 29 cts tea, 10 bls kgs syrup, 5 cts mats coffee, 49 bls molasses; W. H. Oliver, 15 8ths cts cider, Pierce & Seymour, 15 pgs furniture; L. Lenev, 39 sacks corn; Edgar & Aime, 5 cts turkey, 29 cts tea, 3 tins malders, 7 cts yeast powders, 5 bls twine, 20 boxes starch, 2 cts mutton, 50 lbs soap, 1 cts pine apples, 1 bls wax candles, 1 cts peaches, 10 boxes sardines, 10 do coffee, 5 do axes, 8 coils rope, 9 cts tomatoes, 39 bls soap, 25 do candles, 3 bls cloves, 6 cts lard, 2 bls hams, 3 bls cheese, 25 doz brooms, 49 kgs salt, 50 do nails, 10 cts lobsters, 10 do beef, 3 do capers, 6 cts cheese, 11 bls flour, 25 do salt, 5 cts pickles, W. H. Oliver, 45 cts alcohol, A. G. Levy, 2 cts mace; A. Casamayor, 50 mats sugar; Edgar & Aime, 50 do do; Gladwin, Tarbell & Co., 100 boxes soap, Pickett & Co., 31 bls champagne; Reinhardt Bros., 2 bls bacon, 40 pkgs groceries; P. M. Baekus, 230 arsks flour, 200 arsks beans, 5 blbs bacon; P. McQuade, 4 blgs ship chandlery; Goldsmith, 7 pkgs dry goods; Dersham, 2 pkgs tea; Curtis & Co., 50 blgs groceries, 200 blks barley, 8 blgs wine; Order, 8 cts wine; Langley Bros., 50 cts alcohol; S. Price & Co., 5 bls gin, 9 cts do; W. H. Oliver, 1 pine gin; G. Vignolo, 171 cts claret; Curtis & Moore, 16 cts camphene, 3 do ass'd drags, A. Fellows, 12 pkgs hardware; A. Falk, 17 pkgs hardware, 3 do bottles; J. Bell, 12 do hardware; Order, 100 cts claret; A. Casamayor, 115 pkgs groceries; S. Hotelier, 23 do do; Corinne, 17 do do; Reinhardt Bros., 96 pgs assorted hardware and groceries, 15 cts wine; Martin Bros., 164 pgs merchandise, 28 pgs furniture; Caire & Grancini, 14 pgs hardware; Launcester, 150 pgs flour; Jackson & Co., 47 dores, 21 pgs rice; G. Vignolo, 4 cts vernicelli; J. McCrae, 50 blks candles, 4 do spicess; Pickett & Co., 32 blks onions, 50 oats, 3 windlasses. Value, \$11,977.

Per bark NARMISSIC, Willoughby, San Francisco—Webster & Co., 35 packages boots and shoes; 63 pkgs wheat, 3 bls onions, 12 lbs hay; P. McQuade, 15 pkgs glass; Order, 49 cgs syrup, 91 bls soap; Gladwin & Co., 35 pkgs groceries; Sporborg & Co., 82 pkgs groceries, etc. Curtis & Co., 50 blgs groceries, 200 blks barley, 8 blgs wine; Order, 8 cts wine; Langley Bros., 50 cts alcohol; S. Price & Co., 5 bls gin, 9 cts do; W. H. Oliver, 1 pine gin; G. Vignolo, 171 cts claret; Curtis & Moore, 16 cts camphene, 3 do ass'd drags, A. Fellows, 12 pkgs hardware; A. Falk, 17 pkgs hardware, 3 do bottles; J. Bell, 12 do hardware; Order, 100 cts claret; A. Casamayor, 115 pkgs groceries; S. Hotelier, 23 do do; Corinne, 17 do do; Reinhardt Bros., 96 pgs assorted hardware and groceries, 15 cts wine; Martin Bros., 164 pgs merchandise, 28 pgs furniture; Caire & Grancini, 14 pgs hardware; Launcester, 150 pgs flour; Jackson & Co., 47 dores, 21 pgs rice; G. Vignolo, 4 cts vernicelli; J. McCrae, 50 blks candles, 4 do spicess; Pickett & Co., 32 blks onions, 50 oats, 3 windlasses. Value, \$11,977.

Per bark NARMISSIC, Willoughby, San Francisco—Webster & Co., 35 packages boots and shoes; 63 pkgs wheat, 3 bls onions, 12 lbs hay; P. McQuade, 15 pkgs glass; Order, 49 cgs syrup, 91 bls soap; Gladwin & Co., 35 pkgs groceries; Sporborg & Co., 82 pkgs groceries, etc. Curtis & Co., 50 blgs groceries, 200 blks barley, 8 blgs wine; Order, 8 cts wine; Langley Bros., 50 cts alcohol; S. Price & Co., 5 bls gin, 9 cts do; W. H. Oliver, 1 pine gin; G. Vignolo, 171 cts claret; Curtis & Moore, 16 cts camphene, 3 do ass'd drags, A. Fellows, 12 pkgs hardware; A. Falk, 17 pkgs hardware, 3 do bottles; J. Bell, 12 do hardware; Order, 100 cts claret; A. Casamayor, 115 pkgs groceries; S. Hotelier, 23 do do; Corinne, 17 do do; Reinhardt Bros., 96 pgs assorted hardware and groceries, 15 cts wine; Martin Bros., 164 pgs merchandise, 28 pgs furniture; Caire & Grancini, 14 pgs hardware; Launcester, 150 pgs flour; Jackson & Co., 47 dores, 21 pgs rice; G. Vignolo, 4 cts vernicelli; J. McCrae, 50 blks candles, 4 do spicess; Pickett & Co., 32 blks onions, 50 oats, 3 windlasses. Value, \$11,977.

Per bark NARMISSIC, Willoughby, San Francisco—Webster & Co., 35 packages boots and shoes; 63 pkgs wheat, 3 bls onions, 12 lbs hay; P. McQuade, 15 pkgs glass; Order, 49 cgs syrup, 91 bls soap; Gladwin & Co., 35 pkgs groceries; Sporborg & Co., 82 pkgs groceries, etc. Curtis & Co., 50 blgs groceries, 200 blks barley, 8 blgs wine; Order, 8 cts wine; Langley Bros., 50 cts alcohol; S. Price & Co., 5 bls gin, 9 cts do; W. H. Oliver, 1 pine gin; G. Vignolo, 171 cts claret; Curtis & Moore, 16 cts camphene, 3 do ass'd drags, A. Fellows, 12 pkgs hardware; A. Falk, 17 pkgs hardware, 3 do bottles; J. Bell, 12 do hardware; Order, 100 cts claret; A. Casamayor, 115 pkgs groceries; S. Hotelier, 23 do do; Corinne, 17 do do; Reinhardt Bros., 96 pgs assorted hardware and groceries, 15 cts wine; Martin Bros., 164 pgs merchandise, 28 pgs furniture; Caire & Grancini, 14 pgs hardware; Launcester, 150 pgs flour; Jackson & Co., 47 dores, 21 pgs rice; G. Vignolo, 4 cts vernicelli; J. McCrae, 50 blks candles, 4 do spicess; Pickett & Co., 32 blks onions, 50 oats, 3 windlasses. Value, \$11,977.

Per bark NARMISSIC, Willoughby, San Francisco—Webster & Co., 35 packages boots and shoes; 63 pkgs wheat, 3 bls onions, 12 lbs hay; P. McQuade, 15 pkgs glass; Order, 49 cgs syrup, 91 bls soap; Gladwin & Co., 35 pkgs groceries; Sporborg & Co., 82 pkgs groceries, etc. Curtis & Co., 50 blgs groceries, 200 blks barley, 8 blgs wine; Order, 8 cts wine; Langley Bros., 50 cts alcohol; S. Price & Co., 5 bls gin, 9 cts do; W. H. Oliver, 1 pine gin; G. Vignolo, 171 cts claret; Curtis & Moore, 16 cts camphene, 3 do ass'd drags, A. Fellows, 12 pkgs hardware; A. Falk, 17 pkgs hardware, 3 do bottles; J. Bell, 12 do hardware; Order, 100 cts claret; A. Casamayor, 115 pkgs groceries; S. Hotelier, 23 do do; Corinne, 17 do do; Reinhardt Bros., 96 pgs assorted hardware and groceries, 15 cts wine; Martin Bros., 164 pgs merchandise, 28 pgs furniture; Caire & Grancini, 14 pgs hardware; Launcester, 150 pgs flour; Jackson & Co., 47 dores, 21 pgs rice; G. Vignolo, 4 cts vernicelli; J. McCrae, 50 blks candles, 4 do spicess; Pickett & Co., 32 blks onions, 50 oats, 3 windlasses. Value, \$11,977.

Per bark NARMISSIC, Willoughby, San Francisco—Webster & Co., 35 packages boots and shoes; 63 pkgs wheat, 3 bls onions, 12 lbs hay; P. McQuade, 15 pkgs glass; Order, 49 cgs syrup, 91 bls soap; Gladwin & Co., 35 pkgs groceries; Sporborg & Co., 82 pkgs groceries, etc. Curtis & Co., 50 blgs groceries, 200 blks barley, 8 blgs wine; Order, 8 cts wine; Langley Bros., 50 cts alcohol; S. Price & Co., 5 bls gin, 9 cts do; W. H. Oliver, 1 pine gin; G. Vignolo, 171 cts claret; Curtis & Moore, 16 cts camphene, 3 do ass'd drags, A. Fellows, 12 pkgs hardware; A. Falk, 17 pkgs hardware, 3 do bottles; J. Bell, 12 do hardware; Order, 100 cts claret; A. Casamayor, 115 pkgs groceries; S. Hotelier, 23 do do; Corinne, 17 do do; Reinhardt Bros., 96 pgs assorted hardware and groceries, 15 cts wine; Martin Bros., 164 pgs merchandise, 28 pgs furniture; Caire & Grancini, 14 pgs hardware; Launcester, 150 pgs flour; Jackson & Co., 47 dores, 21 pgs rice; G. Vignolo, 4 cts vernicelli; J. McCrae, 50 blks candles, 4 do spicess; Pickett & Co., 32 blks onions, 50 oats, 3 windlasses. Value, \$11,977.

Per bark NARMISSIC, Willoughby, San Francisco—Webster & Co., 35 packages boots and shoes; 63 pkgs wheat, 3 bls onions, 12 lbs hay; P. McQuade, 15 pkgs glass; Order, 49 cgs syrup, 91 bls soap; Gladwin & Co., 35 pkgs groceries; Sporborg & Co., 82 pkgs groceries, etc. Curtis & Co., 50 blgs groceries, 200 blks barley, 8 blgs wine; Order, 8 cts wine; Langley Bros., 50 cts alcohol; S. Price & Co., 5 bls gin, 9 cts do; W. H.

Steam Engines.

TWO FIRST-RATE TWELVE-HORSE
power Scotch Steam Engines, with Boilers, for
sale cheap.

E. STAMP & CO.,
Wharf street.

Storage.

STORAGE ON MODERATE TERMS,
in our Fireproof Stone Warehouse, which is free
from rats and damp.

E. STAMP & CO.

BYASS' PALE ALE AND PORTER,
Best cased Sherry

E. STAMP & CO.

BASS' ALE, IN HOGSHEADS AND
barrels. For sale by

E. STAMP & CO.

A Bargain.

SUPERIOR FELT FOR HOUSES AND
Conservatories.

E. STAMP & CO.,
Wharf street.

A FEW CASES OF PARMENTIER'S OLD
Champagne. Swayne Board & Co's Old
Tom in casks. For sale by

E. STAMP & CO.

WINES AND LIQUORS

Wines and Liquors.

CHAMPAGNE WINES, choicest brands now in use
BANCHOFF'S CEDER, in bottle—very superior

CALIFORNIA WINES of old vintages and fine
quality

CREME DE CASSIS, superior article

PORT AND SHERRY in cask and case, of superior
quality

BRANDY, Pale and Dark, Hennessy's, Martell, and
Bonnets.

CLARET WINES in cask and case, large assortment

JAMAICA CEDER, in pinecones and case

SCOTCH WHISKY, in "

SCOTCH WHISKY, in "

MILLER'S, in bbls. A very choice

SCOTCH WHISKY, one of the best made in America

This whisky is worthy the attention of connoisseurs

CENTURY, Magnolia, and Old Bourbon, in 1/2-bbls

HOLLAND, in pipes and cases

OLD TOM GIN, in pinecones and case

PUMPKIN APPLE CEDER, in bbls and 1/2-bbls

CHOICE HIGH-PROOF WHISKY, BRANDY, & RUM

BOKERS, Old Sachem, Orange and Hostetter's

Bitter's

FOREST LAWN, Cabinet & Cutters' Whisky, in

cases

SYRUPS, CORDIALS, &c.

For sale low by

W. H. OLIVER,

Johnson street, opposite Wharf street,

Victoria, V. I.

je27 1m

ENGLISH GOODS.

MIDDLETON, KNIGHT & CO.

156 LEADENHALL STREET, London.

75 MOSLEY STREET, Manchester.

21 WATER STREET, Liverpool.

Commission Merchants and Agents.

Offer particular advantages to Colonists in the

PURCHASE

And Forwarding of Goods!

Orders accompanied by remittances of 20 per cent.

on account thereof promptly executed at

LOWEST NET CASH PRICES.

TERMS—5 per cent. Commission with 1 per cent.

for "del credere" on drafts again t the balances of

invoiced accounts.

REFERENCE—J. D. Femberton, Esq., Surveyor-

General, Victoria.

je23 2aw-3m

STRAWBERRY!

AND OTHER PLANTS

OF THE

CHOICEST VARIETY

FOR SALE BY

H. HANLEY, Clever Point Gardens.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING AT

his Gardens a large variety of STRAWBERRY

PLANTS, all bearing fruit of the finest kind, is ready

to supply the pub with plants at low rates.

All other Garden Plants constantly on hand.

je28 1m

New Ship Building Yard

ON THE

INDIAN RESERVE!

SCORGIE, BOLTON, & CO., HAVING

completed their arrangements for hauling out

vessels, beg to call the attention of Captains and

Ship owners to the facilities which their Yard offer

to those requiring a clean bottom or repairs.

The ways run 200 feet below the flood mark in a measure

9 1/2 feet at the lower end at ordinary tides, and

capable of hauling out any vessel under 500 tons.

Meantime they are prepared to contract for building

steam or sail vessels of any size or design, with

models and drawings supplied.

P. S. Orders from British Columbia or elsewhere

punctually attended to.

je27 1m

REMOVAL.

C. VEREYDHEN,

Contractor and Builder,

Has removed his Office to the Brick Building

Corner of Douglas and Fort streets, upstairs,

AND IS PREPARED TO CONTRACT

FOR or superintend the erection of Brick or

Frame Buildings of any kind or style.

Parties who intend to build will do well to call

and plans will be shown for brick stores or dwellings

which can be erected at a trifling cost over that of a

wooden building.

Plans and drawings of every style and specification

made at the shortest notice.

je27 1m

M. PRAG.

Yates street.

offers for sale, cheap,

HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

BAR IRON, STEEL & IRON-MONGERY,

STOVE & TINWARE

of every description.

Glass and Crockery Ware, Wood and Willow Ware &c. &c.

je15

LD. LOWENBERG,

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

East side of Government st. bet. Yates & Johnson.

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO

SELLING, PURCHASING, and LEASING PROPERTY,

NEGOTIATING LOANS, and TRANSACTING EVERYTHING

CONNECTED WITH REAL ESTATE BUSINESS.

Maps of all the different Districts on the Island may

be seen at his office.

Parties desirous of purchasing

Homesteads, or making investments, will find on my

Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every street;

Farming or Gardening Land in every District; some

of which afford a rare chance for investment.

Conveyances, leases, &c., drawn up at reasonable

rates

je23 1m

London Porter and Stout

EX ALMA AND OTHER ARRIVALS.

BYASS IN 4 DOZ CASES, QUARTS

THORNS, bottled by Duckworth, in 4 dz cases

TAYLORS, bottled by Victoria Stores, London, in

4 dz cases

BARCLAY, PERKINS & CO'S, bottled by Friend,

in 4 dz cases

MORRICE, COX & CO'S, bottled, in 4 dz barrels

THOS PATRICK & CO,

For sale by

Cor Johnson and Government streets.

je24 1m

W. CULVERWELL,

General Agency for the Collection of

Rents and Debts,

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

Money Lent on Good Security,

Bookkeeping, Documents Copied, Etc.

In cases requiring a power of Attorney, security

will be furnished.

Office—CORNER YATES AND Langley STS.

Victoria, V. I.

je24 1m

Wright & Saunders,

ARCHITECTS,

Engineers—CORNER YATES AND Langley STS.

Victoria, V. I.

je24 1m

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

Money Lent on Good Security,

Bookkeeping, Documents Copied, Etc.

In cases requiring a power of Attorney, security

will be furnished.

Office—CORNER YATES AND Langley STS.

Victoria, V. I.

je24 1m

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

Money Lent on Good Security,

Bookkeeping, Documents Copied, Etc.

In cases requiring a power of Attorney, security

will be furnished.

Office—CORNER YATES AND Langley STS.

Victoria, V. I.

je24 1m

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

Money Lent on Good Security,

Bookkeeping, Documents Copied, Etc.

In cases requiring a power of Attorney, security

will be furnished.

Office—CORNER YATES AND Langley STS.

Victoria, V. I.

je24 1m

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

Money Lent on Good Security,

Bookkeeping, Documents Copied, Etc.

In cases requiring a power of Attorney, security

will be furnished.

Office—CORNER YATES AND Langley STS.

Victoria, V. I.

je24 1m